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October 28, 2012

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

The Honorable Denise L. Cote Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Courthouse 500 Pearl Street, Room 1610 New York, NY 10007-1312

Re: FHFA v. Bank of America Corp., et al., 11 Civ. 6195 (S.D.N.Y.) (DLC)

Dear Judge Cote:

We write on behalf of Plaintiff FHFA, as Conservator for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (together, the "GSEs"), to request permission to file a motion for protective order compelling the Bank of America Defendants ("BAC") to withdraw the subpoenas it served on the SEC and Zuckerman Spaeder, LLP, counsel for Patricia Cook, Freddie Mac's former Chief Business Officer. (Tabs 1, 2). Frustrated with the Court's limit on discovery from FHFA, BAC subpoenaed from the SEC all documents—over 100 million pages—that the GSEs produced to the SEC (and that the SEC reproduced to the defendants, including Cook, in *SEC v. Syron et al.*, No. 11 CIV 9201 (S.D.N.Y. Dec. 16, 2011) and *SEC v. Mudd et al.*, No. 11 CIV 9202 (S.D.N.Y. Dec. 16, 2011). BAC has refused to withdraw or narrow those subpoenas. We are informed that the SEC and Zuckerman Spaeder will be serving objections to the subpoenas on October 29, 2012.

The Subpoenas Seek Privileged Documents. The issuance of a protective order is warranted because a significant number of documents sought by BAC are privileged. *See Nicholls v. Philips Semiconductor Mfg.*, 2009 WL 2277869, at *1 (S.D.N.Y. July 27, 2009) (party may seek protective order before presiding court to protect privileged information sought by subpoena served in a different district). Responsive documents include 51,000 documents related to regulatory examinations of the GSEs which are protected by the bank examination privilege. *See Bank of China v. St. Paul Mercury Ins. Co.*, 2004 WL 2624673, at *4 (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 18, 2004) (bank examination privilege "is intended to protect the integrity of the regulatory process by privileging" communications regarding agency opinions and recommendations).

BOA Subpoenaed FHFA Documents That The Court Ruled Were Not Discoverable. Under Rule 26(c), for good cause shown, a Court may forbid or limit discovery sought, including

discovery sought by Rule 45 subpoenas issued in other districts. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c); *Devlin v. Transp. Comm. Int'l Union*, Nos., 2000 WL 249286, at *1-2 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 6, 2000) (Francis, M.J.) (issuing protective order limiting scope of Rule 45 subpoena issued in the District of Columbia); *see also Int'l Bhd. of Teamsters v. E. Conference of Teamsters*, 162 F.R.D. 25, 28 (S.D.N.Y. 1995) (ruling on relevance of discovery requested in non-party subpoena issued in another district). A "party's discovery rights [in other districts] can rise no higher than their level in the district of the trial." *Static Control Comp., Inc. v. Darkprint Imaging*, 201 F.R.D. 431, 434-35 (M.D.N.C. 2001). When, as here, the subpoenas seek documents that the presiding court has determined are not discoverable, good cause exists for entry of a protective order.

BAC's subpoena circumvents the Court's order limiting discovery from one government agency, FHFA, by seeking the same documents from another agency, SEC. At the July 31 conference, BAC's counsel argued that documents from the GSEs' single family line of business should be discoverable. E.g., July 31, 2012 Tr. at 102:4-11 ("Mr. Bennett: I wasn't clear. We certainly are arguing that documents that never went, if there are any, never went from the home loan side to the PLS side are relevant, for a number of reasons.") (Tab 3). The Court rejected that argument: "We have finished argument on the issue. It's late. Thank you so much, but those documents I will not order produced for all the reasons I have just described." Id.; see id. at 98:7-102:11. The Court found FHFA's single family documents discoverable only if shared with the PLS businesses; which documents FHFA is producing. Id. at 100:20-101:1. Weeks later, BAC subpoenaed from SEC and Zuckerman Spaeder all documents produced by FHFA, OFHEO, and the GSEs in the Syron and Mudd cases and in the investigations that led to them. Syron and Mudd, however, are not related to the claims or defenses in this case. The claims brought against former GSE executives relate to the adequacy of the GSEs' disclosures concerning certain single family loans. Mudd Compl. ¶¶ 4, 9 and passim (Tab 4); Syron Compl. ¶¶ 28-30 and passim (Tab 5). This end run around the Court's discovery limits constitutes good cause to compel withdrawal of the subpoenas. Rajala v. McGuire Woods, LLP, 2010 WL 4683979, *7 (D. Kan. Nov. 12, 2010) (holding, in the context of a subpoena issued from another district, that "[t]his Court has the obligation to insure that another district does not broaden the scope of discovery beyond what would be allowed in this Court").

BAC's subpoenas also circumvent the long-settled custodian lists and search terms that were extensively negotiated. FHFA agreed, at Defendants' urging, to apply search terms to millions of pages of documents collected from over 110 custodians, 40 of whom were also custodians whose documents were collected for the SEC investigations, including Patricia Cook, Don Bisenius, and Enrico Dellavecchia (each a named-defendant in *Syron* or *Mudd*). [Appendix 1 identifies those common custodians.] FHFA's search for responsive documents *in these Actions includes* a search of documents collected from these common custodians in connection with the SEC investigation. By seeking from third parties a production of FHFA documents far beyond that to which BAC (and the other defendants) agreed, the subpoenas render the parties' prior agreements a nullity. Where, as here, the discovery sought is "unreasonably cumulative or duplicative, or can be obtained from some other source that is more convenient, less burdensome, or less expensive," the Court "must limit the frequency or extent of discovery." Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(2)(C)(i).

BAC seeks "[a]ll documents provided to [SEC] by FHFA [OFHEO, Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae] pursuant to any subpoena, or formal or informal request of any kind, issued in the *Syron* [Mudd] Litigation or during the course of any investigation relating to or leading to the *Syron* [Mudd] Litigation." Tab 1 at 7-8 (Request Nos. 5-12). BAC also seeks "[a]ll documents provided to [Zuckerman Spaeder] or Your client [Cook] by the SEC [FHFA, OFHEO, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac] or any other plaintiff in the *Syron* litigation." Tab 2 at 6 (Request Nos. 1-5); *see* Tab 1 at 7 (Request No. 1-2) (seeking the same documents).

If the Court would find it helpful, we are available for a conference and to provide further briefing on the issues raised above to assist the Court.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Christine H. Chung

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Attorney for Plaintiff Federal Housing Finance Agency in FHFA v. Bank of America Corp.

cc: All Counsel of Record (via Email)

Appendix 1

Freddie Mac	Fannie Mae
David Andrukonis	Kin Chung
Mike Aneiro	Enrico Dellavecchia
Don Bisenius	Ramon de Castro
Patty Cook	David Gussmann
Bob Cope	John Ingram
Peter Federico	Pam Johnson
Jim Feenick	Adolfo Marzol
Ron Feigles	Peter Niculescu
Doc Ghose	William Quinn
Scott Haymore	Pie-Chung Shen
Adama Kah	Mark Winer
Gary Kain	
Dave Kellerman	
Lenore Stanton Kelly	
Chris Kuehl	
Jan Luytjes	
Michael Lynch	
Jack Myers	
Masato Nakagawa	
Aaron Pas	
Ron Ratcliffe	
Ray Romano	
Anurag Saksena	
Manoj Singh	
Bob Tsien	
Doug White	
Paige Wisdom	
Bruce Wood	
Xiang Xie	

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